AMENDMENT

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Where claims have been amended and/or canceled, such amendments and/or cancellations are done without prejudice and/or waiver and/or disclaimer, and Assignee reserves the right to claim this subject matter in a continuing application:

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

~~A~~ a shock-absorber structure, adapted to be mounted ~~in~~ on a scanning apparatus that ~~respectively~~ includes a housing comprised of an upper case and a lower case, and a window transparent board ~~mounted between the upper and~~ coupled to the lower ~~cases~~ case, the shock-absorber structure comprising:

a plurality of resilient elements, adapted to be mounted within a slot of the lower case of said scanning apparatus ~~where is inserted a side portion of the window transparent board, the resilient elements being oppositely mounted with different lengths~~ in abutment ~~between an~~ with an inner surface ~~in~~ of the slot and ~~the~~ a side portion of the window transparent board.

2. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 1, wherein the resilient elements ~~are made of~~ comprise flexible material.

3. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 2, wherein the flexible material ~~of the resilient elements includes~~ comprises rubber.

4. (Currently Amended)The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the plurality of resilient elements are disposed parallel with respect to one another ~~with~~ such that one of the plurality of resilient elements comprises a length greater than the other resilient elements ~~central element of greatest length at two sides of which the other resilient elements are distributed with their respective lengths progressively decreasing~~.

5. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 4, wherein at least a portion of the plurality of ~~progressive length decrease of the~~ resilient elements are grouped proximate to one another such that respective lengths of the resilient elements decreases from the center of the group to the outermost portions of the group ~~at the two sides of the resilient element of greatest length is symmetrical~~.

6. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 4, wherein ~~the progressive length decrease~~ at least a portion of the resilient elements ~~at the two sides of the resilient element of greatest length is according to an alternating manner~~ are disposed to form a symmetrical group of resilient elements.

7. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 1, wherein the resilient elements are disposed ~~according to a~~ to form a stepped distribution of resilient elements.

8. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 1, wherein the resilient elements are approximately bar-shaped.

9. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ apparatus of claim 1, wherein the resilient elements are approximately triangular.

10. (New) An apparatus, comprising:

a scanning device, having an upper case and a lower case;

a transparent window disposed on the lower case; and

a plurality of resilient elements disposed on the lower case such that at least a portion of the plurality of resilient elements abut at least a portion of the transparent window.

11. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the transparent window is generally rectangular shaped, and comprises a top surface, a bottom surface and four edges, wherein the plurality of resilient elements abut at least one edge.

12. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein at least a portion of the plurality of resilient elements comprise flexible material.

13. (New) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the flexible material comprises rubber.

14. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the resilient elements are arranged to form a plurality of groups of resilient elements.

15. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein at least a portion of the plurality of resilient elements are disposed parallel with respect to one another such that one of the plurality of resilient elements comprises a length greater than the other resilient elements.

16. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein at least a portion of the plurality of resilient

elements are grouped proximate to one another such that respective lengths of the resilient elements decreases from the center of the group to the outermost portions of the group.

17. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein at least a portion of the resilient elements are disposed to form a symmetrical group of resilient elements.

18. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the resilient elements are disposed to form a stepped distribution of resilient elements.

19. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the resilient elements are generally bar-shaped.

20. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the plurality of resilient elements comprise a shock-absorber for the transparent window.

21. (New) A method, comprising:

disposing a transparent window on a scanning device case; and

disposing a plurality of resilient elements on the case, such that at least a portion of the plurality of resilient elements abut at least a portion of the transparent window.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the transparent window is generally rectangular shaped, and comprises a top surface, a bottom surface and four edges, wherein the transparent window is disposed such that the plurality of resilient elements abut at least one edge.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein at least a portion of the plurality of resilient elements comprise flexible material.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the flexible material comprises rubber.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein disposing a plurality of resilient elements comprises forming a plurality of groups of resilient elements.

26. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein disposing a plurality of resilient elements comprises disposing the resilient elements parallel with respect to one another such that one of the plurality of resilient elements comprises a length greater than the other resilient elements.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the plurality of resilient elements are disposed to form a shock-absorber for the transparent window.